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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/630,916	07/31/2003	Moshe Dolev	1703	7567
7590 03/23/2006			EXAMINER	
Edward Langer			GALL, LLOYD A	
c/o Shiboleth, Yisraeli, Roberts, Zisman & Co. 60th Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
350 Fifth Avenue			3676	
New York, NY 10118			D. 772 1 () () 77 02 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/630,916	DOLEV, MOSHE				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Lloyd A. Gall	3676				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply		•				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 Fe	phruary 2006					
<u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
<i>-</i>	·					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,4-10,12 and 14-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 2.4-8,12 and 14-18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9,10 and 19-22</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>23 and 24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 July 2003</u> is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau		Ū				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite				
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/630,916

Art Unit: 3676

DETAILED ACTION

At the outset, applicant should note that in any future amendment, the proper status identifiers must be used, as required under 37 CFR 1.121. Applicant may also note that some of the current claims depend from a canceled claim 1.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Stemmerick (617).

Stemmerick teaches all of the claimed structure, including a cylinder lock in figure 4 having standard pin assemblies with a bottom tumbler pin 4 and a top driver pin 5 and biasing spring 6, and a modified pin assembly 4, 10 and 11 in figure 4 which prevents picking of the lock with an impact tool, including a motion alteration means including applying an impact to the modified tumbler pin 4 to transfer the impact to the top driver

Application/Control Number: 10/630,916

Art Unit: 3676

pin 10, 11, causing portion 10 of the driver pin to be displaced, and allowing portion 11 of the driver pin to continue to block the shear line of the lock. With respect to the penultimate paragraph of claim 24, it is noted that the strength properties of the biasing spring are not claimed as being modified relative to anything in particular, and the strength of the biasing spring of the modified pin assembly of Stemmerick is inherently modified with respect to biasing springs of other conventional pin tumbler locks.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stemmerick in view of either Steinbach (387) or Bessim (456).

The teachings of Stemmerick have been set forth in the above paragraph. Steinbach teaches in lines 5-6 of the Abstract, column 1, lines 43-44, and column 6, lines 50-65 teaches that it is well known to modify the strength of biasing springs in a pin tumbler lock to optimize its effectiveness against picking of the lock, as does Bessim teach in column 2, lines 43-46 modifying the strength of a biasing spring 24' relative to other springs 24, 24a of the lock. It would have been obvious to modify the strength of the biasing spring of the modified pin assembly of Stemmerick, in view of the teaching of Steinbach (387) or Bessim (456), the motivation being to optimize its effectiveness against picking of the lock.

Application/Control Number: 10/630,916

Art Unit: 3676

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stemmerick in view of Raskevicius (103) or Surko, Jr. (526).

Raskevicius teaches in lines 5-9 of the Abstract that it is well known to utilize a magnetic interlock between a driver and tumbler pin, as does Surko teach a magnetic interlock in figure 14 and in column 7, lines 6-14 between a tumbler and driver pin to optimize the effectiveness against picking of the lock. It would have been obvious to modify the modified pin assembly of the lock of Stemmerick, or to modify one of the standard pin assemblies of Stemmerick, to include a magnetic interlock between a driver and tumbler pin, in view of the teaching of either Raskevicius or Surko, the motivation being to optimize the effectiveness of the Stemmerick lock against picking of the lock.

Claims 9, 10 and 19-22 are allowed.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 23 and 24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lloyd A. Gall whose telephone number is 571-272-7056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on 571-272-6843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/630,916 Page 5

Art Unit: 3676

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LG LG March 19, 2006

Lloyd A. Gall Primary Examiner